4

0

P

اسا ه

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. DR. A. WILKESSMITH. Dental Surgeon.

janettitf.

Grovery Store,

june 22 tf

MAIN STREET,

DR. PHIL ROBERTS

Office in drug store on lower Main Street, Richmond, Ky. July 27-1y.

DR. U. C. AMBROSE,

PHYSICIAN

FORE, KY.

W. T. SEXSMITII, M. D.,

WHITE HALL, KY,

Offers his professional services to the

J. F. CORNELISON

Practicing Physician,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

RICHMOND, KY.

ical and Chemical examinations

DR. C. S. HOLTON,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

women and all difficult chronic cases,

Homeopathic medicines sent to any ad-

DR. H. R. GIBSON.

DR. T. J. FAIN,

UNION CITY, KY,

Offers his professional services to the

Attorneys At Law,

RICHMOND, KY.

titles to lands in Eastern Kentucky.

E. T. BURNAM,

J. A. SULLIVAN,

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

C. S. POWELL,

public. Office at Powell's store.

51 50 RED HOUSE, KY.

--- RICHMOND, KENTUCKY-

Office on First Street.

White's Drug Store.

augur 191

For all diseases of the Throat and PRACTICE LIMITED TO DENTISTRY, OFFICE-Smith Building, Main Street. J. C. MORGAN, D. D. S.

OFFICE: Main street, over Madison National Bank, Richmond, Ry. june 22 tf for which I believe it to be the greatest medicine in the world." - James Miller,

DR. J. M. POYNTZ, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE: Second street, next to G. W. EVANS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE: Second street. man Headlight, Morrillton, Ark. DRS TAYLOR & ASHE, Practitioners in Medicine and Surgery, RICHMOND, KY.

OFFICE: Second street, over Dykes DR. JOHN M. FOSTER,

PERPARED BY Next Door to Luxon's-Up Stairs. Residence at Cor. Main and Tates Creek

Offers his professional services to the

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS.

Office hours 2 to 4 o'clock in the af-PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

STAPLE and FANCY

offers his professional services to the propose to sell DR. S. M. LETCHER,

CHEAP for CASH.

H. W. BRIGHT, M. D. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

OFFICE: Second street, next door to

Special attention given to Microscoptissues and fluids of the human body. of custom by square dealing and the handling of desirable goods.

Office-Main Street, over D. M. Bright's, BALDWIN'S Office hours, 8:30 to 11:00 A. M.; 2:00 to 4:00 P. M. Special attention given to diseases of

Practitioner in Medicine & Surger

and the famous Youghiogheny Coal Also Authracite. I will handle

BALED HAY

PARRISH & TURNER,

ure in wating on all customers. I hope to receive a fair share of T. E. BALDWIN.

Attorney at Law, New Barber Shop!

OFFICE with C. F. & A. R. Bur am, on First Street. June 22 if

Attorney at Law, OFFICE on First street, same se ormerly occupied by County Judge

Office on Second Street, jane 22 tf W. S. MOBERLEY, Attorney at Law,

RICHMOND, KY. SECURITY MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY, Office corner Main and First streets, up staits over Ramsey's CHAS. S. POWELL.

SMITH & POWELL,

We represent ten of the stronges Fire Insurance Companies in the world; we represent the company that the city. has the largest capital, the largest paid up capital, the largest assets, the only Rates,\$2.50 to \$4 Per Day, company that pays its losses without discount, and does not agree in its policy to make you walt sixty days after a fire to get your money. We write at the lowest rates given by any company, then company, then

Why not Insure in the Best? Carpenter's Work. Our companies are backed by over

29-28. SMITH & POWELL 32-

Langs, no remedy is so safe, speedy, and certain as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. "I find Ayer's Cherry Pectoral an invaluable remedy for colds, coughs, and other ailments of the throat and lungs." -- M. S. Randall, 201 Broadway, Allany, N. Y. "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Lung Diseases,

"My wife Ind a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which has cured ber. A neighbor, Mrz. Gleun, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pecternl. have no hesitation in recommend this medicine." - Robert Horion, Fore-"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a severe cold which had settled on my lungs. My wife says the Pectoral helps her more than any other medicine she ever used."-Enos Clark, Mt. Liberty.

Ayer's Cherry Pecteral,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5

public that we have just opened danger. Mr. George Keunan's article in the Century shows how unselfish and grand in the house next door to the Gar- these struggles are.

ed that we have a first-class stock

Reasonable Prices.

DAVID CHENAULT & CO.

Patients treated at a distance, and

Kentucky Coal

LUMBER, GRAIN,

AND TOBACCO. Orders left at W. G. White's and C.

E. Smith's drug stores, and at A. H. Lalor's grocery will receive prompt at-Special attention given to abstraction Mr J. M. Christopher will always be found at the yard, and will take pleas-Office in CLIMAX building, S. E.

COBB & MOORE,

We have associated ourselves togeth sey building, next door to Roberts & First-class work guaranteed. Shavng 10 cents: children's hair-cuts 15

SQUIRE COBB, M. C. MOORE. Attorney at Law,

LIFE INSURANCE

AT ACTUAL COST. Persons desirous of obtaining life ingrance at setual cost, should write for man, whether the Czar or a private critical

the cost to a member of middle age has thought the prize almost within their grasp. een LESS THAN TWELVE DOLLARS A When these proceedings began to look seri-YEAR for each thousand dollars of in- ous, the friends of Mr. Hartmann tried to

The Largest and Finest Hotel in How, indeed, could bis assistant commence such proceedings without the consent of

According to rooms.

ONE OF BLAINE'S SCHEMES. A Very Black Page in His Record-Refus ng an Asylum in America to a Russian Patriot Who Was Sheltered By England and France-Garfletd's Secretary of State a Czar Policeman.

Since James G, Blaine is very likely to be given the portfolio of state under the coming administration, it is fitting that the peose should know more of his career. But as James G. Blaine has been Secretary of State before, it is well to inquire how he futfilled its duties. Before, however, going back into the past, it is proper to speak of more recent events in order togunderstand the power woulded by the power woulded by the power wielded by this man over the of the fire. destinies of the Nation.

Every body knows that from the begin-ning to the end of the recent campaign Bermin Harrison was but a cloak for Blaine. Knowing that he could not be elected President, Blaine was content to dictate the platform and candidate of the Republican party. That platform was made to carry on a campaign of bribery and false pre-tenses, the candidate was one who, it is beof the arch-schemer. The platform is as rotten and corrupt as the man who dictated it, and, worst of all, Biameism triumphed against the best wishes of the American tells better than any other what the last ampaign was and how it was won-that

We have no desire to waste good ink and aper on this man. It would require volufficiently illustrated as the originator of the National Republican platform, a document which is a "pillory of public contempt and condemnation," to the whole world—it is a platform to be seen, to be read, to shake incredulity. As Speaker of the House, ore property passed tinder his gavel than was knocked down by all the auctioneers' hammers in the Nation. And in every position he wild, from Congressman to Secretay of State, he has glaringly subserved pub-

c interests to private ones. But we will now speak of Blaine as Secré. lary of State under Garfield. It was in July, 1881, that Leo Hartmann, the then famous young Nihilist, of Moscow, arrived in New movement in Russia, struggling against the strongest and most despotic urnment of modern times. He had sacrificed every thing for the sacred cause of His adventures and sufferings only on their author, but on Republican We wish to announce to the were of a kind unsurpassed for daring or

After the failure of the Moscow connett House, on Second street, a spiracy against the late Czar, in which fresh stock of the best brands of Hartmann was implicated, be took refuge across the Russian border, to the chagrin of the host of pursuers and spice who were promised enormous rewards for his captc. By any means and at any cost, the pot was determined to get posry in Europe was scoured to find him ament offered a reward of 700,000 ier. In a short time Hartmann turned or in Paris. Prince Orloff, the Russian Am bassador, began operations to secure Hartmann's extradition, with unlimited treasure at his command. He soon made a demand ipon France, and Hartmann was arrested. at Leon Gambetta, that grand statesman

took an intense interest in the matter, and Hartmann at the Cabinet council held t der the case. The result was that the French Government took advantage of a bnicality in its extradition treaty with issia, and assured Hartmann of his peret safety in France. id, to which country he was followed by Russian secret service officers. En dering political fugitives, and Hartmann

xplosion with Sophia Perovsky, belonged othat category under English law and Soon after his arrival, in order to make his position clear as to his safety in Enut. A member put to Mr. Gladstone the , whether any inquiries had been ade to his Government by Russia concern ing a certain refuges who had recently o up his quarters in London! Mr. Glad one instantly and emphatically replied uld be listened to by the British Govern His safety being assured in Engiand, Mr. Hartmann continued to reside in London for over a year, or until July, 1881, when he took passage for the United States. Here was another chance for the Russian ce spies. With unlimited means at their posal perhaps they could secure Hart-

on's extradition to Rossia by the Washegion Government, through the State De-artment, then in the hands of James G. ine, whom they thought they could rely on to take the Czar's load of roubles in exhey were familiar with his record as Speak r of the House Hartmann's departure for New York was

heralded by the cable in advance of his arrival, and there were sundry reportorial in rviews in the newspapers. Hartmann oon had good reasons for putting himself on the alert, as he recognized police spies on his track, and beheld them dog his footsteps n the streets. When he came to America he had cotertained no doubts of his safety his extradition, but he soon awakened to the thoughtful study to these pregnant facts? fact that he was in great danger of being kidnaped and put on board of a Russian man of war, two of which were stationed in New York harbor for that purpose. He soon saw that he was to be made the vic

witzerland, France, Holland, England and er countries he had visited after the Mosattempt at regicide. All at ouce sundry papers of the Blaine tripe, headed by the New York Tribune, led with demands of Hartmann's sur ender to Russia as a criminal guilty of atfurious, and seemed all to be acting under er in the Barbering Business, and are located at 106 E. Main Street, in Ramgan to come from Washington, through man named Hitt (now in Congress), to whom Blame sent all inquiries on the subman and assistant, got up a semi-official interview with himself about the case, and

this interview was sent through the Assesee, he announced: "That Hartmann's caim that his act was of a political nature would not be taken into account by the State Department; that he had nothing to do with Hartmann had tried to take the life of any the United States Government would regard him as a murderer; and that if the sian Government presented satisfactory proofs, Hartmann would be turned over to

be Russian agents." This society claims that for six years action of the State Department closely, and was toward the announcement made by his assistant, but the old fox would give them to Mr. Hitt. A few days later a well-known Biaine on the subject, but Biaine's reply, terms of insult and evasion, and many passages showed that Mr. Blaine and Mr.

one has suggested, Hitt, the subordinate, Turkish and Russian Baths in may be playing for Russian acouey. The empire's Government would give a million dollars, aye, many millions, to get Hartmann's surrender to its vengeance by this great republican Government of the world. The Russian agents here know that the Secretary of State is too wise to be used to

fore the Russian Minister had made any demand in the case, this man Hitt runs out to the newspapers and advertises the will-ingness of the Government to issue the

that the style of a free republican Govern-ment, which ought to conduct negotiations over such a matter with the utmost caution and the gravest regard for public and private rights for legal methods and diplomatib reserve! It is a scandal, and ought to have thrown Hitt out of the State Department as soon as he got his scandulous interview in print." The real mover in this matter was the Secretary of State; Blame's assistant was only pulling his master's chestnuts out

And we must remember this fact here, that we have no extradition treaty with Russia even for the surrender of ordinary frimingle; that if Hartmann had been given have been as a political conspirator, as murder is not punishable with death in Russia. Now, what induced Blaine and Hitt lieved, will be as pliable as wax in the hands to ignore the law in order to surrender Hartmann! Money, of course. Hartmann soon learned all these facts

and ascertained that the State Department was about to put him under arrest. He plo. In fact, there is only one word that | knew that if he remained in the "land of the free and home of the brave" he was in danger of immediate seizure and extradition to tussia for a crime which even the English Government declared to be of a political per on this man. It would require vol-nos to picture him correctly and show up he made his way to Canada, being assured all his shameful intrigues. His career is that Canada had no law by which he could be extradited to Russia. He there found under the British flag that protection which was denied him under Jim Blaine's American eagle. Compare Blaine's conduct with that of Galibetta and Gladstone, and how small he stands in comparison. This was a shameful piece of work, and

one of the blackest of all of Blaine's in-trigues. It was a piece of work never before attempted by any functionary of the American Government—a piece of work in base contrast with that done in the cases of Martin Koozia and P. J. Sheridan. to be intensely American; but his Amercanism seems to be for revenue only. But York from Europe. Mr. Hartmann was one of the great leaders of the revolution story of Blaine's Peruvian intrigue will doubt the statement that corruption of the grossest kind prevailed in the State Department under James G. Blaine. It was of a kind to bring shame and disgrace, not

erament itself.

ses to add to rather than take from, the tatesmen composing their numbers to take stock of the trade condition of the year just

If they will but do so they will discover that since 1880-I a complete reversal of our foreign trade conditions has been in progress-During those years our exports reached beir maximum; they exceeded the imports by 1259,712,718. In each succeeding year the excess of exports has been growing less the variation being from \$23,000,000 to over \$164,000,000. In 1888, however, for the first time in years, there has been an excess of imports amounting to \$28,000,000! The peculiar feature of the statistics to

statesmen, says the Chicago Dally News, is that this great and radical change is mainly due to a decline in our exports of agricultural products; for, whereas the imports were greater in value in the later of the two years by only \$81,000,000, the exports were ss by over \$206,000,000! Further than this, the returns show that the decrease in the value of agricultural exports in 1888 is greater by over \$23,000,000 than the decrean the total exports. It is also of prime inerest to the Northwest that the decrease it value of agricultural exports is nearly one half for wheat and flour, while the decreas in quantity is only about one-third; while or Indian corn both value and quantity have declined to the extent of nearly thre ourths. Again, as to prices, we find that the year 1880-1, and but 85 cents for the year 8, while that of corn was the same at both periods. At the same time, while there has been a decrease in the production of wheat, there has been an increase in that

of other farm products, but accompanied by Now, what we would particularly call at tention to in these figures are the facts that our foreign trude in agricultural products in point of their purchasing power abroad, and of course at home -- has decreased; that, consequently, agriculture is not now nearly rative as it was in 1880-1; that this ountry has less of agricultural commod ities to spare than it formerly had, and therefore, less means to pay for its foreign purchases, and that yet, in the face of these facts, we are at present more largely importing than ever before.

Finally, now that our statesmen propose to st'll further increase, rather than de-crease, the burden of the class that fails to exhibit its former elasticity of production, would it not be well for them to give

SCENTS AND SAVORS. Sait and Sugar as Treated by the Repub-

Attar of roses is on the free list. Salt is ot. Attar of reses delights dainty nostrils. The luxurious who must have its fragrance are well able to pay for it. Salt is in unisal use. Senator Vest, moving to strike attar of roses from the free list and substiof the tax on salt us a tax on the entire omy of nature and art, a tax on man and luxury, on want and superfluity, on arduous one, says the Albany Argus, and food and raiment, on washing and cleanli- when it was stated in these columns some ness-a heartless and a tyrant tax. It is a time ago that it would be a good undertakits importation is not needed at all. But it is such a little tax. The consumption, one er capita a year, and a bushel of salt costs cleven cents. Here a little and there a little makes a mighty aggregate, the burden

The salt tax is in itself inconsequential Then why levy it! Why not make sait free? Mr. Palmer declared that the effect of protecting the home industry had been to make the price of foreign salt come down courage and industry which the Democrats candelabra, imported cut-glass decanters and bottles of French champagne and burgants, the chicago Times, what has been the effect on the price at home! If the tax does not sustain prices in some measure where does protection come in? Wheat is raised o make the price of foreign salt come down not sustain prices in some measure where does protection come in? Wheat is raised vithout tariff aid, and does anybody suppose that with or without protection salt they have a majority, even refusing to vote wells would not be utilized? Would no one for their own candidate for President of the develop a natural resource under the press-ing demand for an indispensable article Mr. Plumb boasted that there is absolutely no limit to the salt production of Kansas witten a thoroughly-understood and circum scribed field. Kansas raises corn without

dustry, wherefore we have no protection Blaine! for the farmer. The farmer works hard and his reward is bure existence for him-

Earthquake in Missouri. S42,000,000 capital and over \$125,000,000

S42,000,000 capital and over \$125,000,000

I am prepared to do all kinds of burned out. Call and see us before you he care elsewhere. Our rates and terms are the best.

I am prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter's work in first class style. Carpenter's work in first class style. Also estimates furnished on short are the best.

Secretary of State is too wise to be used to Characterize in that and. They may think, however, that it can be done through a subordinate."

"It am prepared to do all kinds of "It actually looks," said the New York are the best.

Sun of August 5, 1881, "as though the State bepartment at Washington were advertising for socied proposals for Hartmann's defining generally. CLARESVILLE, Mo. Peb 4.—An earth- sequent unhappiness, ing for scaled proposals for Hartmann's de- felt at Paynesville, several miles distant livery to the Crar as a regionde. Even be-

HARRISON ON THE SOUTH

The Bloody Shirt to lie Vigorensly Waved in His Inaugural Address-General Harrison has completed the part

ship been abrogated to a certain extent, but that the industries of the country and the welfare and prespectly of the working-men if this condition continue long, the expectadependent to an extent upon those industries tion will be found to be based upon igno have been threatened because the laboring rance of economic laws. There is great dan vote in a large part of the country is sup- | ger of financial trouble ahead, we are sorry As to the South directly, he says that no see it and say it, and some of them infer one wishes ill of that section. On the con-trary, it is the desire of every good citizen plans to prevent it which were formulated that her prosperity shall not only be main-tained, but shall increase. It is not a ques-tion, be insists, of what has occurred, but of what is occurring now. This is, he states, of what is occurring now. This is, he states, the alignost entire suppression of the aside pride of consistency, the next admir

colored Republican vote at the South upon istration will adopt the policy of the National questions, by which is manufactured a majority that has kept out of the Union wast communities of the country over a griss. It Union vast communities of free, intelligent is admitted that this will require a goo and loyal citizens, who have for years been deal of humility of spirit, but the great petitioning for admission to the privileges of full citizenship. The question is not a Southern one, he alleges, but a National one. He finds especially deplorable the evidence on every hand that the persistent evidence on every hand that the persistent This work was done by a man who is said suppression of the votes of the workingmen in one section of the country has de that he was elected on a false pretense. If moralized the trust in the sanctity of the he can not do this he will disappoint the

The general belief that corrupt and improper influences have come to have a great influence in determining the results even of the sauring farmers that their prices are made by the home market and Presidential elections, the talty-sheet for-geries and similar crimes in many States the home market depends upon war tariff ceedings in other States whereby duly ceedings in other States whereby duly ing note:

Unless the United States place grain and Unless the United States place grain and the Uni ceedings in other States whereby duly elected officers have been prevented from an administration as the next one promises to be!—Grey C. Harlan, in Indianapolis Sentinel.

A STUDY FOR STATESMEN.

Trade Statistics of the Country for 1888 and What They Disclose.

While the Republican Senators are preparating a "tariff-reform" bill which proms. iross will be absolutely finished until a few would it not be well for one or more of the days before it is delivered, certainly not antil after the President-elect has gone Washington. What is being done now is the drufting of the various sections separately. Another part of the address that is

pretty well under way is the part dealing with Civil-Service reform. OUR FOREIGN WRANGLES. Viewed in the Light of the News Manipu-If all that appears in public print shall be

cinnati Enquirer, then this country is in a their prices down at once to the figure at bad way as to its foreign relations. Let us which "the pauper labor of Europe" can afquietly go over the list of "strained rela- ford to buy its grain and provisi We are quarreling with Canada on the organ that three months ago was insisting We have trouble with the Sandwich

Islands because of the disposition of American talent to control its Government. per laid free hands on a blockade runner There are constant difficulties all along which was the most natural and normal of-the Mexican border arising from rather feet of their success.

side and the other. There is coolness between us and Italy in the matter of immigration. China is closing her doors to us, and pour- line in making up the Cabinet by refusing ng her wealth into European capitals on to put a negro in it. Since the suggestion Live. Richmond. the charge that we have broken faith.

Was originally made in the Alta the colored.

Republicans have taken it up, evidently in the charge that we have broken faith. and is driving our wheat out of British hope that it would succeed, and so at las

West antil the new Administration comes disappointment over Harrison's rejection France is enraged with us because of our The fact is, that the next President desires

not use our much-advertised surplus to ease her financial difficulties. And, finally, Spain is sending us insulting messages about our conduct toward

let us cheer ourselves with the two followparty always seek to show that the outgoing party was not possessed of common sense. great intellect in the State Department.

Frauds in West Virginia. The Democrats of West Virginia have set an example to be commended to all those who desire a fair ballot throughout the country, for, while others have done much talking on the subject of election frauds, these men have accomplished something They have secured the names and personal descriptions of between 800 and 900 fraudulent voters who were marshaled in Virginia, and, after voting In that State, were transferred in "blocks" of varying numbers and voted in various parts of West Virginia. The task has been an

question. The act is in such contrast with superfluous tax. The revenue arising from ing, there was little confidence that it the year as a contribution to the campaign could be done. The evidence, however, is so far complete that the grand jury of Kanavha County alone has before it this Last Night." It presents, says the Albany session 500 cases of fraudulent voting which Argus, the faces and forms of about one

that about 6,000 fraudulent votes were cast in West Virginia, and to detect and try to nized us a tremendous undertaking. The courage and industry which the Democrata pected prosecution of fraud, that they do in the picture, except in the form of at not dare to organize the State Senate, where tendant English and French waiters. The Senate, when the Democrats supported him to effect an organization. Saturday's de-cision of the courts will, in effect, compel

Gloomy Outlook For Labor. WICKESHARRE, Pa., Feb. 4.-Out of 30,-

Save That Sweet Girl !

Don't let that beautiful girl fade and ula, humors, impure particles, and Stockholder, wrote a powerful article of proself and his family. But technically he is
test, in which he said: "Probably, as somenot engaged in an industry, and the need droop into invalidism or sink into effect matter through the lungs, liver.

BLUINE is clean and neat; no dust, no spattering or spilling. of governmental discrimination in his be-half does not exist—such, practically, is the assertion of protective legislation—and the farmer is satisfied. For people who like that sort of thing, as Lincoln once said, that is the sort of thing they like.

Or. Fierce's Favorite Prescription will taked organs. A trial will convince and the farmer is satisfied. For people who like that sort of thing, as Lincoln once said, that is the sort of thing they like.

Twenty-Four Washings for Ten Cents. her years of chronic suffering and con-

> A more pleasant physic You never will find Than Pierce's small "Peliets," The Purgative kind.

UNPROTECTED INDUSTRIES. Free Trade a Searcerow to a Class Al-tenis White Empotential by the Pres-ent Tariff.

of his inaugural address that refers to the Experience keeps a dear school; but a South, says an Indianapolis letter to the teaches very effectually. The moderate Chicago Heraid. In the address it will be tariff reform which Grant, Arthur and combined with the territorial subject and the election-reform subject, and the undername by partisans, and "free trade" lying theme of the whole matter will be the | was made a scarcerow to the rural voters necessity for a free and fair Ballet. The principle of control by the majority, General Harrison says, is the bottom principle, corner-stone or foundation of the structure of development of the American people. Every thing else about government he calls mere ornamentation. The question of a free and equal ballothe declares to be a dominant one, embracing all others, because it intolves the question of a free and fair tributed of manufactured goods which our protected manufacturers are incapable of making up by the State Department, it would have been outside of the law, and if Hartmann had been executed in St. Petersburg it would He warns the people that this principle of farmers to sell at fereign free-trade prices government by majority expressed by a free and equal ballot is not only threatened, the income of American farms, biliside of but has been to a great extent overturned; California, has been reduced to about three that not only have the rights of free citizen. | per cent. per year on the value of the land.

to say. The financial and trade journs the country, even at the cost of admittin

best elements of the country. One of the Republican organs that was

prices after next March for their grain and trade balances with Europe are made good by specie shipments.

This tends to further increase the finan cial tensity caused by the Treasury surplus by reducing the circulation of the country and as its volume declines, home prices wi fall with it, and when the farmers get done solding their breath for higher prices the will sell at lower than when they stoppe export, and will be the ultimate sufferer dent, however, in this call upon them to taken as a basis of judgment, says the Cin- save the export of specie now by putting fact that the demand comes from the same that we must consume all we produce and produce all we consume, gives edge to the difference between its theory and practice In discussing a great economic question and country has been deluded by chariatans.

fect of their success. He Will Draw the Color Line. Mr. Harrison has intimated, says the San | Ar Francisco Alta, that he will draw the color markets.

Great Britain has insulted us by refusing to send a Minister to replace SackvilleWhile many of them try to conceal their onstant efforts to break up her Panama to leave open the way to negro disfran chisement, after the method meant by Sher-Germany is on the point of war with us man and Ingails. If he had selected a negro

have been impossible, but he lacked the He is willing that the negro shall vote the Republican ticket, and by his vote give that party the States of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio when it holds the balance of power, but he is not willing to affirm the negro's right to the ballot by taking one o the race as a Cabinet adviser. This evusion It proves that it will not have the courag-2. It is especially desirable, just at this itiative. It will not lead; it will be led. time, to exhibit a situation calling for a We are sure that the Democrats, North and of convictions and will shrink from the muth, would have applauded the boldness and the manliness that would have dared all things for the sake of principle and consistence by taking a negro as a member of the official family. There were none to op pose it except the white Republican politi cians. Therefore, let us hear no more this act of cowardice no professions can ever make the country believe that Har- Arr rison or his party is sincere on the negro

Study the Picture. The New York Graphic of January 18 contains a picture which should be used to illustrate "protection" pamphlets during ngton and Winchester. of education. It is entitled, "The Protect Direct connection is made at Winchester with Chesapeake and Ohio for Mt. Sterling, Ashiand, Huntington, Charleston, W. Vs., and Eastern Cities. tive Tariff League Dinner at Delmonico's have been detected by the Democratic com- hundred men, all of whom incline to "fat," FAST LINE-Nos. 3 and 4 run, via Win Cars, between Cincinnati and Richmon and Winchester and Washington, D. C. The Governor's message demonstrates | Each man is clad in a dress suit of English Through Tickets and Baugage Checked any destination reached by a ratirond. broadcloth and French doeskin, with a broad expanse of Belfast linen shirt front. studded occasionally with a diamond. The tables were freighted with Belgian bruss picture is true to history, for labor has no place in the Republican tariff scheme. We recommend every working-man and woman and farmer to study the picture. It is an is to find out where labor comes in.

Is the source of health : therefore, to Is not Kansas capable of making salt without such aid! Merely to pump saline only 9,000 obtained steady work during keep well, purify the blood by taking It must be protected. The whole country must be boxed that people engaged in this work shall have comfortable profits. But plowing, planting, hoeing, and the gathering of the corn fed to hogs is not an industry. When for the corn fed to hogs is not an industry, when for the corn fed to hogs is not an industry. water and utilize the solid is an industry. January. The failing off of wages, as Hood's Sarssparilla. This medicine is It must be protected. The whole country compared with the same month last year, neculiarly designed to act upon the secretions and exertions, and assists nature to expel from the system scrof- RLUINE is more convenient than any other bluing.

> Gov. T. T. Garrard, of Clay, is one of the commissioners appointed by Gov.
>
> Buckner to represent Kentucky at the commissioners of the c tion at New York City.

ALL KINDS OF PLOWS

-THE NEW FIRM OF-

Shackelford & Gentry

AND CULTIVATORS.

will continue business at the old stand, and will endeavor to merit the patronage of all friends of the old firm as well as the public generally, whom they will serve with increased facilities.

Ranges COOK and Heaters

BUGGIES, AGONS and CARTS.

BLUE GRASS ROUTE

ortest and Quickest Route from Central Kentucky to All Points North, East, West and South-west

-FAST LINE BETWEEN-Lexington & Cincinnati.

SOUTH-BOUND, Ex. Sun. Duily. Ex. Sun who are the first to recoil from the result NORTH-BOUND No. 3.

rives Paris 7:55 p m.

Note No. 3 Daily between Richmond,

No. 4 Daily between Covington, Lex-

General Offices, Covington, Ky.

RETENSIVELY ADVERTISED

BLUINE is more economical, because you can put in just the exact amount and no more.

MAYSVILLE BRANCH SOUTH-BOUND. NORTH-BOUND.

land as to seem pusilianimous. No. 15, leaves Lexington 7:15 p. m., ar-

Centennial of Washington,s inaugura- BLUINE M'F'G CO., West Acton, Eass. 24-49,

W. B. WHITE. The Clothier.

[AT McKEE'S OLD STAND.]

Cor. First and Main Streets. - Richmond, Ky.

CLOTHING.

HATS, CAPS,

GENTS FURHISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, VALISES, Umbrellas, Walking Canes.

A superb line of Cuffs, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c.

ITS.

lweek er

HEET, A

A variety of Gloves. Clothes for fat men, for lean men, for tall men, for short men -Clothes for all kinds of men.

Call and see my Latest Styles and learn prices. Dress Suits, Business Suits, and all other kinds of suits. Underwear in profusion. Prices to meet the demands of the times.

Breck & Phelps.

W.B. WHITE.

HARDWARE, For full particulars address or call on any agent of the Company, or N., 106 W. Main St., next door to Second National Bank. A variety of STOVES. PLOW GEAR of every description. The 'UNIVERSAL" PLOW, both right and left hand, equal to any plow HUNTINGTON, F. B. CARR, Agt., Gen'l, Man = ger. Richmond, Ky

> Sewer Pipe in abundance. PUMPS. A FULL LINE OF TINWARE. Choice lot of CUTLERY; edge tools of all kinds, Builder's Hardware

made. The best cultivator in the market. Double Snovel Plows.

ROOFING and GUTTERING DONE to ORDER. BRECK & PHELPS.



Write for Catalogue. CINCINNATI, OHIO, U. S. A.